31 October 1952

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MEMORALDIM FOR: CHUEF, FAR EAST

VIA:

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SUBJECT:

Staybehind Burials

REFERENCE:

Memorandum for Chief, OTS, Mechanical Branch, from Chief, Far East, subject "Staybehind Burials,"

dated 19 September 1952.

- 1. Receipt of the referenced memorandum is acknowledged. No records of previous long-term buriels have been discovered in this office's search for information on the subject. The only information available is the result of attempted accelerated burial tests performed by MB/TSS. Development of packaging for underground burial (RDP-39) has been aimed at 2 to 5year burial. For any burial it is strongly recommended that periodic inspections be made, where possible, to determine the stage of preservation of the various items. This should be performed although the estimated burial life of an item is termed indefinite.
- 2. The reference memorandum requested lists of necessary equipment and material, brief explanation of the process, and evaluation of the hotdip method, stainless steel or rigid container, mylon/foil or linen/foil wrap, and conventional automobile undercoating process.
  - e. Hot-Dip Method:
    - (1) Recessery equipment
      - (a) Berrier material plain aluminum foil JAN-B-148, Type 1
      - (b) Cellulose-acetate-butyrate formulation Type II, JAN-C-149
      - (c) Tank suitable for applying strippable protective coating. Tanks available from the D. C. Cooper Company, Chicago, Illinois.
      - (d) Equipment to suitably clean and add preservative to material prior to packaging.

Process:

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### (2) Process:

The object is first thoroughly cleaned and a preservative added. Aluminum foil is conform wrapped around the object. After this preparation the object is dipped in a hot liquid plastic, cellulose-acetate-butyrate, that has been heated to a temperature between 325° F and 350° F. Usually the double dip method described under Method 18 in JAN-P-116, is employed. After the hot plastic has hardened around the object, all possible sources of leaks, such as where the plastic overlaps as a result of double dipping, are smoothed over with the use of a hot iron.

# (3) Evaluation of Process:

Due to the high application temperatures of the plastic, the hot-dip method should not be used for items of an incendiary or explosive nature. As the plastic is not a perfect moisture vapor barrier, the hot-dip method is not recommended for items having a great number of large irregularities or void spaces containing compounds sensitive to moisture. This method finds its greatest application with relatively smooth metal objects such as revolvers, machine guns, rifles, cigarette lighters, blasting machines, tools, and spare parts. The main advantage of the hot-dip method is that the resulting plastic coat is permanent and rugged.

# b. Stainless Steel or Aluminum Rigid Container:

- (1) Necessary equipment:
  - (a) Stainless steel or aluminum container
  - (b) Barrier material, moisture-vaporproof, flexible, cloth-backed aluminum foil, class 1, MIL-B-131B; or nylon-backed special barrier material.
  - (c) Heat scaling equipment for barrier material.
  - (d) Non-hydroscopic cushioning material.

#### (2) Process:

All items that are susceptible to moisture vapor and are not suitably packaged in a moisture vapor barrier are heat-sealed inside a barrier material in accordance with the applicable sections of /ppendix VI, Method II, of JAN-P-116. Desiccant is added when applicable. Items to be buried are then placed inside the rigid container and suitably cushioned

using non-hydroscopic

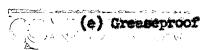
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using non-hydroscopic cushioning material. This cushioning is carefully designed for each specific combination of contents. The container is then closed. For shipping purposes one or more containers are then placed in nailed wooden boxes in accordance with JAN-P-106A.

### (3) Evaluation of Process:

This process employs specially designed and constructed containers. The CIA container is presently in prototype stage. Inside dimensions of prototype container are 7 x 9 x 16-1/2; therefore the container cannot be used for burial of larger items. The empty container is to weigh approximately 5 pounds. MB/TSS prefers a stainless steel container for corrosion resistance. No positive derogatory information is available on aluminum containers for burial; however, metallurgists consulted contend that stainless steel should be decidedly more satisfactory for burial. Chief difficulty of rigid containers is developing and producing a closure that will give the container a positive hermetic seal. MB/TSS feels that the practical approach to the seal problem is to develop a watertight container that has an hermetic seal for the majority of containers. Following this assumption, all items stored inside the container that are susceptible to damage by moisture vapor should be additionally packaged by being heat scaled in moisture-vaporproof berrier material. This packaging should not present a major problem as most items as produced are individually scaled in moisture-veporproof containers.

- c. Nylon/foil or linen/foil Wrap Method:
  - (1) Necessary equipment:
    - (a) Barrier material, moisture-vaporproof, flexible, class 1, MIL-B-131B, or nylon-backed special barrier material.
    - (b) Heat sealing machine for barrier material, such as type 1, size 6 (portable weighing 3-1/2 pounds), in Specification MIL-S-4461.
    - (c) Desiccant, grade A or B, under Specification JAN-D-169.
    - (d) Cellulosic cushioning material, in accordance with Federal Specification UU-C-843.





- (e) Greaseproof barrier material, grade A, type I, class I, Specification JAN-B-121.
- (f) Equipment to suitably clean and apply preservative prior to packaging.

### (2) Process:

When applicable, the object is first thoroughly cleaned and a preservative added. The object is wrapped as tightly as possible in Grade A greaseproof barrier material. Except for items such as propellant powder in which the moisture content as produced must be maintained, desiceant is added to the package, the amount depending on the size of the package. For highly corrosive metals such as gun barrels, the desiceant should be placed outside the Grade A greaseproof barrier material; in all other cases the desiccant shall be placed next to the object. All sharp edges shall be maded with cellulosic cushioning material. The object is then carefully heat scaled inside a moisture vaporproof barrier material. Items packaged according to the above shall be smugly stored in nailed wooden cases employing no liner. Experience has proven that liners may become punctured, resulting in pooling of water inside the liners.

#### (3) Evaluation of Process:

The above foil wrapped method has the advantage that it can be used to package any size or shaped object, and safely package explosives and incendiaries. Burial tests have proven that the cloth backing on class 1, MIL-B-131B, alumimm foil barrier material is susceptible to becterial decay. In addition this MIL-B-131B barrier material has a low moisture vapor transmission, the effect of which desiccent is calculated to be overcome during normal storage conditions. Where exceptionally long caching is contemplated, even a low moisture vapor transmission should be avoided is possible. MIL-B-131B barrier material may become demaged during rough handling. The above disadvantages of MIL-B-131B berrier material (decay during burial, low moisture-vapor transmission, and possible desage during rough handling) are the factors which caused MB/TSS to develop a special nylon-backed special barrier material. This heat-scalable material has two layers of foil and two layers of fiberthin nylon backing. Tests have shown that the nylon-backed special barrier material has a moisture vapor transmission below the accuracy of present test measurements. The backing of this material has negligible decay during burial, and the material is capable of normal

rough handling.

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rough handling. Specifications and drawings for the special nylon-backed barrier material are being prepared. They will then be turned over to the Procurement Office.

Where desired, items packaged in cloth-backed foil barrier material can be placed inside a scaled neoprene-nylon bag. The purpose of this bag is to provide a light outer container to facilitate carrying before and after burial. The bag also offers additional protection during burial.

#### d. Automobile Undercoating Process:

This process has been unsuccessfully tested by various organizations for burial. The undercoating supports organic growth and is not recommended for burial.

## e. Other Methods Available:

The Office of Communications, CIA, has developed a waterproof container, type EC-2, which is a heavy games steel container that is hot-dip galvanized with a very heavy coating of zinc. The EC-2 container has dimensions of 2-11/16 x 8-15/16 x 10-1/4 inches. Also being developed are containers EC-3 through EC-6 having the following dimensions:

| IX-3 | 5 | × | 12 | X    | 12 | inches |
|------|---|---|----|------|----|--------|
| BC-4 | 9 | × | 12 | 14 p | 15 | inches |
| EC-5 | 4 | X | 8  | ×    | 21 | inches |
| 1x-6 | 5 | X | 10 | ×    | 15 | inches |

The instruction book for the NC-2 waterproof containers states that it may be expected to fully protect its contents for a period of two years under extreme conditions. Under average conditions, five years protection may be expected; while up to 13 years protection may be expected under the very best soil conditions. Longer life expectancy can be obtained by additional cathodic protection by attaching zinc bars. The above containers have the disadvantages of relatively heavy weight for size of container (7.5 pounds for the EU-2) and not being too easily opened and closed.

3. The referenced memorandum also requested the shelf-life, or the estimated life under burial conditions (whichever applicable) of those items listed in its Attachment A. The assumption is made that the equipment is properly packaged for burial and that it can reasonably be expected to remain fully usable for the period estimated. To obtain this information the Mechanical Branch/TSS consulted the Applied Physics Branch/TSS, Chemical Branch/TSS, and Office of Communications for applicable items. The following estimates are a result of these consultations:

Items

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|     | Items  | Expected<br>Burial Life |
|-----|--|-------------------------|
|     | Rescue Equipment   | milik V a A             |
| 1.  | Aerial snatch equipment  | (a)                     |
| 2.  | Folloat, rubberized canvas overframe w/oars, sail and other operating equipment  | 10 years                |
| 3.  | Standard armed services collapsible rubber boat, w/necessary operating equipment | 5 to 10 years           |
| 4.  | Flares, military-railroad  | 5 years                 |
| 5.  | Very pistol w/charge   | 5 years                 |
| 6.  | Signaling mirror   | Indefinite              |
| 7.  | Lensatic compass   | Indefinite              |
| 8.  | Cloth waterproof maps  | Indefinite (b)          |
| 9.  | Paper maps-standard AMS  | Indefinite (b)          |
| 10. | Flashlight w/batteries   | Indefinite (c)          |
| n.  | Binoculars, 6 x 30, 7 x 50   | Indefinite (d)          |
| 12. | Wrist watch, pocket watch (Ingersol type, quality type)                          | (dry) Indefinite (e)    |
|     | Medical Supplies   |                         |
| 1.  | Sulfadiazine tablets   | Indefinite              |
| 2.  | Bondages, adhesive tape  | Indefinite              |
| 3.  | APC tablets  | Indefinite              |
| 4.  | Procaine pericillin in oil   | Indefinite              |
| 5.  | Amphojel tablet  | Indefinite              |
| 6.  | Morphine syrettes  | Indefinite              |
| 7.  | Multivitamine tablets  | Indefinite              |
|     |  |                         |

|     | S. MARTINE TO THE PARTY OF THE | ONFIDENTIAL           |
|-----|---|-----------------------|
|     |   | Expected Burial Life  |
| 8.  | Water purification tablets (iodine)   | 3 years               |
| 9.  | Insect repellent  | 3 years               |
| 10. | Iodine or methiclate  | Indefinite            |
| 11. | Caster oil  | Indefinite            |
| 12. | Benzedrine, dezedrine   | Indefinite            |
|     | Food  |                       |
| 1.  | Assemit rations   | 30 months             |
| 2.  | C retions   | 30 months             |
| 3.  | Uncooked, dry rice  | 30 months             |
| 4.  | Chocolate   | 18 sonths             |
| 5.  | Canned meats (spem)/fish  | 3-1/2 years           |
| б.  | Canned vegetables   | 3-1/2 years           |
| 7.  | Cigarettes  | 2 years               |
| 8.  | Beer<br>Whiskey, gin  | 2 years<br>Indefinite |
| 9.  | Penmicen  | 18 months             |
|     | Communications Equipment  |                       |
| 1.  | Throv-away radio receiver   | Indefinite (c)        |
| 2.  | TR-1 agent radio receiver/trans   | 3 years (f)           |
| 3.  | RS-6 buriel radio receiver/trans  | 10 years (f)          |
| L.  | Dog channel air/ses rescue voice receiver/trans   | (g)                   |
| 5.  | SCR/300 receiver/trans  | (h)                   |
|     | Weapons and Demolition Equipment  |                       |
| 1.  | Revolver  | Indefinite            |
| 2.  | Semi-entomatic pistol   | Indefinite            |
|     | 3.  | Sub-machine           |

CONFIDENTIAL Expected Items (Weapons and Demolition Equipment) Buriel Life Sub-machine gun Indefinite Rifle Indefinite Automatic rifle or machine gun Indefinite Grenades 20 years Incendiaries 5 years 7. C-3, C-4 plastic 10 years 8. TNT 25 years "Primacord" detonating cord 12 years 10. Fuze (time) 20 years (i) 11, Non-electric engineer caps 10 years 12. Electric cap 10 years 10 cap blasting machine w/wire 13. 20 years 14. Special pull, push firing devices Indefinite Barter Items Wrist wetch 5 years Costume jewelry Indefinite (j) Fountain pens 10 years Automatic pencils Indefinite 4. Cigarette lighters Zippo/Ronson Indefinite Clothing 1. Cotton clothing/Japanese quality 10 years 2. Army issue HBT fatigues 10 years 3. Woolen clothing 10 years 4. Leather clothing 5 years 5. Nylon, orlon and other synthetic fabrics 5 years (a) Equipment

average, 1 plant or a re-CONFIDENTIAL

- (a) Equipment in design stage and cannot be evaluated.
- (b) Mildew proofing is recommended.
- (c) Use special batteries packed dry. Fill with electrolyte from sealed glass empules just before use. Only this type should be buried; most batteries gas and corrode under good shelf conditions. Gases may be corrosive to other contents in burial container.
- (d) If lenses, etc., are not glued. Make to be buried should be evaluated.
- (e) Watch should be buried dry and lubricated after removal. Watch well lubricated will get gummy after 5 years.
- (f) Use hand generator.
- (g) Not sufficient description.
- (h) Obsolete; not reliable.
- (i) keep out of extreme heat.
- (i) If not held together with glue.

| 4. Relative to the above       | list, each ind | lividual item should be care- |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| fully studied to determine the | exact details  | and method of packaging to    |
| be used.                       |                |                               |
|                                |                |                               |

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Chief Mechanical Branch Research & Development

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